

## Department of the Navy, DoD

## § 701.5

(2) Within the Marine Corps: CMC and his Assistant, Chief of Staff, Deputy Chiefs of Staff; Director, Personnel Management Division; Fiscal Director of the Marine Corps; Counsel for the Commandant; Director of Intelligence; Director, Command, Communications and Computer Systems Division; Legislative Assistant to the Commandant; Director, Judge Advocate Division; Inspector General of the Marine Corps; Director, Manpower, Plans, and Policy Division; Head, Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts Section, HQMC; Director of Public Affairs; Director of Marine Corps History and Museums; Director, Personnel Procurement Division; Director, Morale Support Division; Director, Human Resources Division; Director of Headquarters Support; commanding generals; directors, Marine Corps districts; commanding officers, not in the administrative chain of command of a commanding general or district director. For each official listed above, the deputy or principal assistant is also authorized denial authority.

(3) JAG and his Deputy and the DON General Counsel (DONGC) and his deputies are excluded from this grant of authorization, since SECNAV has delegated them to serve as his appellate authorities. However, they are authorized to designate IDA responsibilities to other senior officers/ officials within JAG and DONGC. DONGC has delegated IDA responsibilities to the Assistant General Counsels and the Associate General Counsel (Litigation).

(4) For the shore establishment and operating forces: All officers authorized by Article 22, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) or designated in section 0120, Manual of the Judge Advocate General (JAGINST 5800.7C) to convene general courts-martial.

(5) IDAs must balance their decision to centralize denials for the purpose of promoting uniform decisions against decentralizing denials to respond to requests within the FOIA time limits. Accordingly, the IDAs listed in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) are authorized to delegate initial denial authority to subordinate activities for the purpose of streamlining FOIA processing. They may also delegate authority to a specific staff member, assistant, or indi-

viduals acting during their absence if this serves the purpose of streamlining and/or complying with the time limits of FOIA.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (e)(5): Such delegations shall be limited to comply with DoD Directive 5400.7, "DoD Freedom of Information Act Program".

(6) Delegations of IDA authority should be reflected in the activity's supplementing FOIA instruction or by letter, with a copy to CNO (N09B30) or CMC (ARAD), as appropriate.

(f) Release authorities. Release authorities are authorized to grant requests on behalf of the Office of the Secretary of the Navy for agency records under their possession and control for which no FOIA exemption applies; to respond to requesters concerning refinement of their requests; to provide fee estimates; and to offer appeal rights for adequacy of search or fee estimates to the requester.

(g) Appellate authorities are addressed in § 701.12.

### § 701.5 Policy.

(a) *Compliance with the FOIA.* DON policy is to comply with the FOIA as set forth in the Department of Defense's FOIA Directives 5400.7 and 5400.7-R, and this instruction in this part in both letter and spirit; conduct its activities in an open manner consistent with the need for security and adherence to other requirements of law and regulation; and provide the public with the maximum amount of accurate and timely information concerning its activities.

(b) *Prompt action.* DON activities shall act promptly on requests when a member of the public complies with the procedures established in the instruction in this part (*i.e.*, files a "perfected request") and the request is received by the official designated to respond. See § 701.11 for minimum requirements of the FOIA.

(c) *Provide assistance.* DON activities shall assist requesters in understanding and complying with the procedures established by the instruction in this part, ensuring that procedural matters do not unnecessarily impede a requester from obtaining DON records promptly.

## §701.5

## 32 CFR Ch. VI (7–1–12 Edition)

(d) *Grant access.* (1) DON activities shall grant access to agency records when a member of the public complies with the provisions of the instruction in this part and there is no FOIA exemption available to withhold the requested information (see subpart D of this part).

(2) In those instances where the requester has not cited FOIA, but the records are determined to be releasable in their entirety, the request shall be honored without requiring the requester to invoke FOIA.

(e) *Create a record.* (1) A record must exist and be in the possession and control of the DON at the time of the request to be considered subject to the instruction in this part and the FOIA. Accordingly, DON activities need not process requests for records which are not in existence at the time the request is received. In other words, requesters may not have a “standing FOIA request” for release of future records.

(2) There is no obligation to create, compile, or obtain a record to satisfy a FOIA request. However, this is not to be confused with honoring form or format requests (see §701.8). A DON activity, however, may compile a new record when so doing would result in a more useful response to the requester, or be less burdensome to the agency than providing existing records, and the requester does not object. Cost of creating or compiling such a record may not be charged to the requester unless the fee for creating the record is equal to or less than the fee which would be charged for providing the existing record. Fee assessments shall be in accordance with subpart C of this part.

(3) With respect to electronic data, the issue of whether records are actually created or merely extracted from an existing database is not always readily apparent. Consequently, when responding to FOIA requests for electronic data where creation of a record, programming, or particular format are questionable, DON activities should apply a standard of reasonableness. In other words, if the capability exists to respond to the request, and the effort would be a business as usual approach, then the request should be processed.

However, the request need not be processed when the capability to respond does not exist without a significant expenditure of resources, thus not being a normal business as usual approach. As used in this sense, a significant interference with the operation of the DON activity’s automated information system would not be a business as usual approach.

(f) *Disclosures—(1) Discretionary Disclosures.* DON activities shall make discretionary disclosures whenever disclosure would not foreseeably harm an interest protected by a FOIA exemption. A discretionary disclosure is normally not appropriate for records clearly exempt under exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(6), (b)(7)(C) and (b)(7)(F). Exemptions (b)(2), (b)(5), and (b)(7)(A), (b)(7)(B), (b)(7)(D) and (b)(7)(E) are discretionary in nature and DON activities are encouraged to exercise discretion whenever possible. Exemptions (b)(4), (b)(6), and (b)(7)(C) cannot be claimed when the requester is the “submitter” of the information. While discretionary disclosures to FOIA requesters constitute a waiver of the FOIA exemption that may otherwise apply, this policy does not create any legally enforceable right.

(2) *Public domain.* Non-exempt records released under FOIA to a member of the public are considered to be in the public domain. Accordingly, such records may also be made available in reading rooms, in paper form, as well as electronically to facilitate public access.

(3) *Limited disclosures.* Disclosure of records to a properly constituted advisory committee, to Congress, or to other Federal agencies does not waive a FOIA exemption.

(4) *Unauthorized disclosures.* Exempt records disclosed without authorization by the appropriate DON official do not lose their exempt status.

(5) *Official versus personal disclosures.* While authority may exist to disclose records to individuals in their official capacity, the provisions of the instruction in this part apply if the same individual seeks the records in a private or personal capacity.

## Department of the Navy, DoD

## § 701.6

(6) *Distributing information.* DON activities are encouraged to enhance access to information by distributing information on their own initiative through the use of electronic information systems, such as the Government Information Locator Service (GILS).

(g) *Honor form or format requests.* DON activities shall provide the record in any form or format requested by the requester, if the record is readily reproducible in that form or format. DON activities shall make reasonable efforts to maintain their records in forms or formats that are reproducible. In responding to requests for records, DON activities shall make reasonable efforts to search for records in electronic form or format, except when such efforts would significantly interfere with the operation of the DON activities' automated information system. Such determinations shall be made on a case-by-case basis.

(h) *Authenticate documents.* Records provided under the instruction in this part shall be authenticated with an appropriate seal, whenever necessary, to fulfill an official Government or other legal function. This service, however, is in addition to that required under the FOIA and is not included in the FOIA fee schedule. DON activities may charge for the service at a rate of \$5.20 for each authentication.

### § 701.6 Reading rooms.

The FOIA requires that (a)(2) records created on or after 1 November 1996, be made available electronically (starting 1 November 1997) as well as in hard copy, in the FOIA reading room for inspection and copying, unless such records are published and copies are offered for sale. DoD 5400.7-R, "DoD Freedom of Information Act Program," requires that each DoD Component provide an appropriate facility or facilities where the public may inspect and copy or have copied the records held in their reading rooms. To comply, the Navy FOIA website includes links that assist members of the public in locating Navy libraries, online documents, and Navy electronic reading rooms maintained by SECNAV/CNO, CMC, OGC, JAG and Echelon 2 commands. Although each of these activities will maintain their own document

collections on their own servers, the Navy FOIA website provides a common gateway for all Navy online resources. To this end, DON activities shall:

(a) Establish their reading rooms and link them to the Navy FOIA Reading Room Lobby which is found on the Navy FOIA website.

(b) Ensure that responsive documents held by their subordinate activities are also placed in the reading room.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (b): SECNAV/ASN and OPNAV offices shall ensure that responsive documents are provided to CNO (N09B30) for placement in the reading room.

(c) Ensure that documents placed in a reading room are properly excised to preclude the release of personal or contractor-submitted information prior to being made available to the public. In every case, justification for the deletion must be fully explained in writing, and the extent of such deletion shall be indicated on the record which is made publicly available, unless such indication would harm an interest protected by an exemption under which the deletion was made. If technically feasible, the extent of the deletion in electronic records or any other form of record shall be indicated at the place in the record where the deletion was made. However, a DON activity may publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a description of the basis upon which it will delete identifying details of particular types of records to avoid clearly unwarranted invasions of privacy, or competitive harm to business submitters. In appropriate cases, the DON activity may refer to this description rather than write a separate justification for each deletion. DON activities may remove (a)(2)(D) records from their electronic reading room when the appropriate officials determine that access is no longer necessary.

(d) Should a requester submit a FOIA request for FOIA-processed (a)(2) records, and insist that the request be processed, DON activities shall process the FOIA request. However, DON activities have no obligation to process a FOIA request for 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(2)(A), (B), and (C) [5 U.S.C. 552] records because these records are required to be made public and not FOIA-processed under paragraph (a)(3) of the FOIA.